In Numbers

- **15 mt** of food assistance distributed
- **USD 398,696** cash-based transfers made
- **USD 32 m** next six months (September ‘22 – February ‘23) net funding requirements
- **22,061 people assisted** in August 2022

Operational Updates

- Through the urban social assistance and resilience building programme, WFP and partners assisted 10,085 people, with double rations – covering their August and September entitlements. In Chiredzi, the programme also partners with the Stopping Abuse and Female Exploitation (SAFE) programme which promotes prevention of gender-based violence through social and economic empowerment of participants, while also providing referral pathways for victims.

- WFP assisted 11,976 refugees residing at Tongogara Refugee Camp, (11,830 through cash and 176 through in-kind food assistance) in August. Fewer refugees were reached than in July due to their mobile nature and continued use of biometric verification, which reduces third party collections.

- WFP provided climate services training through the Participatory Integrated Climate Services for Agriculture (PICSA) to 70 experts at national level and 180 Agritex extension officers as part of the training of trainers at district level. The PICSA approach, pioneered by the University of Reading, enables farmers to make informed decisions based on locally specific weather and climate information and participatory decision-making tools. Trained ward-based extension officers will cascade the learnings to 6,250 farmers in Masvingo, Mwenezi, Rushinga, Chipinge and Mwenezi districts, while also working with farmers to analyze historical climate information and use participatory tools to develop and choose crops and livestock.

- WFP, the Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Rural Development and FAO supported 5,200 smallholder farmers in Chiredzi and Mangwe districts to grow drought tolerant crops through climate smart practices. The project transforms production, processing, storage, distribution and use of produce by also complementing Government efforts to reduce losses through education and promoting post-production technologies.

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Image: Violet Chitiki (42), proudly shows some detergents she is producing and retailing in Chinhoyi © WFP/Tinashe Mubaira
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2022-2026)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>594 m</td>
<td>61m</td>
<td>32m</td>
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Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food.

Strategic outcome 1: Food- and nutrition-insecure populations in targeted rural and urban areas meet their food and nutrition needs at all times, including during crises.

Activities:
- Provide unconditional humanitarian cash and food transfers to food insecure people in targeted areas while supporting national institutions in delivering social and humanitarian assistance.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food.

Strategic outcome 2: By 2026, food-insecure households in urban areas meet their food and nutrition needs through resilient livelihoods.

Activities:
- Provide skills training, tools, and infrastructure to vulnerable urban households for enhanced livelihoods and entrepreneurship.

Evidence generation & research

WFP provided financial and technical support to the Meteorological Services Department towards the Southern Africa Regional Climate Outlook Forum exercise which culminated in the National Climate Outlook Forum where the seasonal rainfall forecast for the 2022/23 rainfall season was presented.

- The National Climate Outlook Forum rainfall forecast for the upcoming 2022/23 rainfall season shows high chances of normal to above-normal rainfall for the southern parts of the country throughout the season. However, the northern districts, which are highly crop producing, have high chances of normal to below normal rainfall for the period October to December. If prolonged, episodes of low rainfall could impact on the start of the season and crop performance during the period and may lead to compromised harvest.

- The food and nutrition situation in the country deteriorated during the post-harvest period signalling an early start to lean season in some areas. WFP's HungerMap Live and FEWSNET's IPC-compatible analysis indicates an increase in the number of households experiencing insufficient food consumption. These findings are in line with the rural ZimVAC 2022 projections which estimates an increase in food insecurity during the coming lean season period.

Challenges

- Hikes in the price of foods and other basic commodities harshly affect city dwellers who rely on markets to cover most of their needs. Yet, WFP's social cash assistance in urban areas is only able to reach a residual caseload of roughly 20,000 people as a result of funding constraints (down from 49,000 in the first half of the year and 360,000 last year).

Donors

Canada, China Aid, Danida, EU-ECHO, Finland, France, Germany, Green Climate Fund, IFAD, India-UN Development Partnership Fund, Ireland, Japan, Korea, Liechtenstein Development Service, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Russia, Sweden, South Africa, Switzerland, UN-CERF, UNDP, UK FCDO, US BHA, World Bank.